



BERWICK BOROUGH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1967



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BOROUGH OF BERWICK-UPON-TWEED

A N N U A L R E P O R T

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1967

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1967

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Berwick upon Tweed

The report for the year 1967 includes the period covered by my predecessor who left to take up a position in general practice and subsequently by myself when I took up my appointment on 1st July. The initial period has been one of getting to know first people and places and secondly detail. This latter is inevitably a slow and continuing process particularly in an extensive area with a scattered population.

The report is presented in its accustomed form and contains information on the vital statistics for the Borough and also on the sanitary circumstances which are included in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

Vital Statistics. These show no marked variation from the normal pattern. The number of births, 230, was an increase on the number in the previous year, 211. The crude birth rate was 19.7 live births per thousand population and the adjusted rate was 20.5, the area comparability factor for births being 1.04. These rates compare with ones of 17.2 for England and Wales in 1967, and of 18.0 and 18.7 respectively in the Borough in 1966. The rate for 1967 was higher in both cases and showed a rising trend whereas the national one was falling.

Total deaths numbered 191 compared with 168 in 1966. The crude death rate was 16.4 per thousand and the adjusted rate 14.9 per thousand, the area comparability factor for deaths being 0.91. These rates compare with ones of 14.3 and 13.2 respectively in 1966 and of 11.2 in England and Wales in 1967. Causes of death showed no abnormal distribution, the predominant factors being heart and vascular disease, and malignant conditions.

There were 3 infant deaths, the same number as in 1966, but taken in conjunction with the higher number of live births this resulted in a lower infant mortality rate. The rate for the year, 13.0 deaths per thousand live births, compared with the rate for England and Wales of 18.3 per thousand. There were no maternal deaths.

Infectious Diseases. Apart from one household outbreak of food poisoning there was no untoward occurrence. There were two notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis and one death from this disease, all three cases were in middle-aged persons.

The food poisoning incident involved 3 cases and one symptomless excretor. The source of the infection with *Salmonella typhimurium* could not be traced and was not necessarily from a food source. Two of the cases could have become infected through contact with the original case and it is possible that the original case could have become infected by the symptomless excretor who might have been a temporary carrier.

Immunisation. The statistics are shown in a modified form this year and also by disease instead of by form of injection. The number of immunisations carried out in young children have been related to the number of births during 1967. The percentages shown are therefore not exact but are a reasonable index of the acceptance rates and can be considered to be very satisfactory.

Sanitary Circumstances. Mr. Halley gives the details of these in his report and stresses the time consuming work attached to slum clearance. The high number of visits undertaken on this count will be noted. About 5% of the houses in the Borough are probably unfit for habitation by statutory and currently acceptable standards, and these will be progressively inspected and represented as such. On the other side of the coin are the 81 new houses completed during 1967, the number of improvement grants, and the diminishing number of premises with shared toilet facilities, chemical or pail closets, and standpipe water supplies.

Ian G.P. Fraser

Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

The area of the district was 7,126 acres.

The number of inhabited houses was 4,283.

The rateable value was £387,066 and the sum represented by a penny rate was £1,530.

The estimated mid-year population was 11,650 and this figure was taken when calculating the Birth and Death Rate.

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	107	107	214
Illegitimate	7	9	16
Totals	<u>114</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>230</u>

Crude Birth rate per 1,000 of the population	19.7
Crude Birth rate multiplied by Comparability Factor	20.5
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	7.0

Still Births

Legitimate	4	-	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Totals	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and still births	17.0
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Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)

Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Totals	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	13.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	14.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-

Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births	13.0
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Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births	13.0
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Perinatal Mortality Rate

Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births	30.0
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Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	-

Deaths

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
89	102	191

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the population

16.4

Crude Death Rate multiplied by comparability factor

14.9

INFANT MORTALITY

Year	Infant Mortality		England and Wales - Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births.
	Number of Infant Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	
1890	39	98	142
1891 - 1900	51	134	153
1901 - 1910	39	115	128
1911 - 1920	23	88	100
1921 - 1930	19	74	72
1931 - 1940	10	55	59
1940	6	30	57
1941	12	60	60
1942	9	51	51
1943	11	51	49
1944	4	19.7	45
1945	9	48.6	46
1946	10	41.8	43
1947	10	39.2	41
1948	5	21.2	34
1949	1	3.9	32
1950	12	48.6	30
1951	6	25.1	30
1952	6	25.0	28
1953	7	25.3	27
1954	5	19.8	25
1955	9	36.0	25
1956	12	44.1	24
1957	6	21.8	23
1958	7	21.7	22
1959	4	15.0	22
1960	1	3.6	21
1961	6	21.9	21
1962	6	21.1	21
1963	4	14.8	21
1964	4	15.9	21
1965	5	22.5	19
1966	3	14.2	19
1967	3	13.0	18

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	1	-	1
Tuberculosis (Other)	-	-	-
Syphilitic Diseases	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	5	7
" " Lung, Bronchus	2	2	4
" " Breast	-	1	1
" " Uterus	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	11	4	15
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	-	-
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	5	26	31
Coronary Disease, Angina	22	15	37
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	2	3
Other Heart Disease	15	16	31
Other Circulatory Disease	7	7	14
Influenza	-	1	1
Pneumonia	-	1	1
Bronchitis	4	1	5
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	2	3
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	2	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	1	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	14	16	30
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-	1
All other accidents	2	3	5
Suicide	1	-	1
Homicide and Operations of War	-	1	1
Totals	<u>89</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>191</u>

POPULATION

Population Census	1881	13,961
" "	1891	13,362
" "	1901	13,437
" "	1911	13,075
" "	1921	12,985
" "	1931	12,299
Housing Survey	1936	12,243
" "	1949	12,455
Population Census	1951	12,550
" "	1961	12,200
R.G. mid-year estimate	1962	12,280
" " "	1963	12,080
" " "	1964	11,840
" " "	1965	11,800
" " "	1966	11,710
" " "	1967	11,650

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet Fever	-	Food Poisoning	3
Whooping Cough	-	Acute Poliomyelitis	-
Diphtheria	-	Dysentery	-
Measles	-	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-
Pneumonia	-	Puerperal Pyrexia	-
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	-	Smallpox	-
Enteric Fever	-	Erysipelas	-

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-45	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
45-65	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-

Year	New Cases		Total
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
1950	11	1	12
1951	10	2	12
1952	10	1	11
1953	3	3	6
1954	8	-	8
1955	11	2	13
1956	9	1	10
1957	8	2	10
1958	13	2	15
1959	5	1	6
1960	17	-	17
1961	1	-	1
1962	-	1	1
1963	5	-	5
1964	2	-	2
1965	1	-	1
1966	1	-	1
1967	2	-	2

IMMUNISATIONNorth No. 1 Area.

Disease	Primary Immunisations			Reinforcing Doses		
	Under 4	4-15	Total	Under 4	4-15	Total
Diphtheria	376	12	388	187	394	581
Whooping Cough	374	11	385	116	91	207
Tetanus	376	17	393	188	395	583
Polio	413	38	451	169	405	574

	Primary Vaccination			Revaccination		
	Under 5	5-15	Total	Under 5	5-15	Total
Smallpox	291	5	296	3	10	13

There were 400 live births in the area during 1967 and the number of primary immunisations of infants under 4 years of age (smallpox - under 5 years) have been expressed as percentages of this figure.

Diphtheria	-	94%
Whooping Cough	-	94%
Tetanus	-	94%
Polio	-	103%
Smallpox	-	73%

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis

Berwick Borough	171
Belford R.D.	65
Glendale R.D.	59
Norham & Islandshires R.D.	-
Total	<u>295</u>

COUNTY OF THE BOROUGH AND TOWN OF BERWICK-UPON-TWEEDANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR1967To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Berwick-upon-Tweed

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is, once more, my pleasure to present this Annual Report on my Department's work.

The temporary inspectoral arrangements with Norham and Islandshires started in December 1966 continued until the end of August 1967 when both Councils resolved that the arrangements be made permanent.

As from 1st August 1967 Berwick became an Approved Port under Article 17 of the International Sanitary Regulations with a consequent increase in port health duties.

The most demanding work of the Department continued to be in the sphere of Slum Clearance and in this connection the task was made more complex with the need to have more regard to buildings of architectural and historic interest. The economics of preserving such buildings which are used for human habitation is usually beyond the means of private owners and places an unreasonable burden on the resources of a small local authority.

I take this opportunity of recording my thanks to my colleagues, members of the Council, my staff and to those outside Local Government service for help and co-operation during 1967.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

D.S. Halley

Chief Public Health Inspector

WATER SUPPLY

All of the thirty samples of water taken by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company were satisfactory and of 'excellent' quality. Treatment by chlorination is carried out on all supplies and a further dosage of alkali is given in the Murton and Thornton supplies to neutralize the potentially corrosive nature of these waters. The supply is not plumbo-solvent. Analyses in connection with a special investigation on this subject proved most satisfactory.

Water Mains were extended by 5,916 yards to service the new housing estates and the enlarged trading estate.

Two of the most recent water analyses are shown below:-

Samples from:	Murton Borehole (Treated)	Thornton Borehole (Treated)
pH value	7.4	7.0
Free CO ₂	13	28
Hardness:- as CaCO ₃		
Total	108	182
Carbonate	108	118
Non-Carbonate	nil	64
Calcium	52	88
Magnesium	56	94
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	112	118
Sulphates as SO ₄	36	48
Chlorides as Cl	25	25
Ammonia Nitrogen as N	0.07	0.07
Nitrite Nitrogen as N	-	-
Nitrate Nitrogen as N	2.8	4.0
Metals: Iron	0.18	0.05
Manganese	(0.05)	(0.05)
Fluorides as F	0.1	0.1
Colour °Hazen	0	0
Turbidity	1	0

Concentrations in parts per million

The following table shows the position concerning supply of water to domestic premises:-

	Number of houses	Approximate Population
Water supply in house	4,258	11,559
By stand pipe	14	43
By other means	16	48

SEWERAGE

The system was extended by some 583 linear yards to service the housing and industrial development in the Borough. Work on the new outfall at Spittal was completed and this will eliminate the nuisance caused by silting up of the old outfall pipes.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses in the Borough.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The number of 'takes' recorded on test baiting in sewers indicated a very small infestation. Only 8 manholes were recorded as showing 'takes' on the annual 10% test baiting. Quarterly treatments were carried out of the areas showing infestation, a total of 128 manholes being poisoned with fluoroacetamide. This system of sewer control indicates that the rat population in the sewers is being kept to a minimum and is a credit to the work of the part-time rodent operator. A total of 363 visits were made to surface infested premises.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1961 - SECTION 74 - PIGEONS

Despite the fact that some 1,467 pigeons were killed during quarterly treatments, complaints of nuisance from pigeons are still received.

This is a problem which is increasing and there does not appear to be an effective economic method of dealing with it.

INSECT INFESTATIONS

Only 10 complaints of insect infested premises were received. This is most satisfactory. Advice and assistance is given and the rodent operator is employed as required on this work as well as on the extermination of pigeons.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

In Appendix 2 will be found details of registered premises, inspections made and notices served under the provisions of this Act.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS REGULATIONS, 1961

The three samples of filling materials sent for examination were all reported as being satisfactory.

HOUSING

Housing inspections totalled - 610

Dealing with unfit houses occupied a considerable amount of the department's time. Two Clearance Areas/Compulsory Purchase Orders were represented involving seventeen houses. A Public Inquiry was held and the Orders confirmed with variation in one case. An Order from the previous year was also confirmed. The variation of the Order referred to underlined the difficulties with unfit houses in a historic town with its quota of buildings of historic and architectural interest and the growing demand to preserve characteristic street frontages. The involved construction of some of the older parts of the town together with the intermingling of commercial property and houses both fit and unfit does nothing to assist in removing the latter.

In addition to the above Clearance Areas, seven Demolition Orders and four Closing Orders were made and one undertaking not to let accepted.

The following table shows the position regarding Housing Improvement Grants since they were first made available in 1949.

<u>Discretionary Grants</u>	<u>No. of separate houses</u>	
Applications received during year	21	
Applications rejected	2	
Applications approved	19	
Approximate average grant per house	£327	
Total number of houses approved for grant since inception of scheme	210	
<u>Standard Grants</u>	<u>During the year</u>	<u>Total to date</u>
Number of separate houses for which grants have been made	5	50
Number of houses provided with		
a) Bath or shower	5	44
b) Wash hand basin	5	45
c) Hot water supply	5	42
d) Water closet	5	46
e) Food store	2	35

In addition 36 Local Authority houses were improved by grant, and once again information was supplied to the local press to publicise these grants.

The following table shows the number of houses sharing sanitary accommodation. In addition at 23 houses chemical or pail closets were in use.

Number of families sharing one W.C.	Number of Cases	Total number of families concerned
2	127	254
3	13	39
4	3	12
	Total at 31.12.67	305
	Total at 31.12.66	352

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

Regular visits were made to the 5 licensed sites in the area, a total of 24 inspections being made to ensure that the provisions of the Act were not being contravened. In 3 instances it was necessary to serve informal notices. In 2 cases site licences were renewed to run concurrently with planning permission. A total of 1,274 caravans and chalets can be accommodated on the 5 sites.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Inspection of Food and Food Premises

A total of 723 visits were made to slaughterhouses operating in the Borough. With the closing of one slaughterhouse there remained only 3 at the end of the year. The number of animals slaughtered increased considerably in the latter part of the year due to Foot and Mouth Disease restrictions on the movement of livestock. This necessitated a number of visits outside normal hours to ensure 100% inspection.

Inspections of other foods totalled 83 and, in all, a total of 13 tons 11 cwts. 9 lbs. of foodstuffs was condemned.

Licences for the 2 private slaughterhouses were renewed and 13 slaughtermen were licensed.

Three complaints of unsatisfactory foodstuffs were received and warnings were issued in all cases.

One shop was registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 for the sale of ice cream.

Manufacture and sale of ice cream was kept under review and, in all, 49 samples were taken. The results were:- Grade I - 34, Grade II - 9, Grade III - 2, Grade IV - 4.

Milk Supplies

The County Health Inspector took 14 samples in the area with the following results:-

Designation	No. of Samples	Results					
		Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		B. Abortus Examination	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Negative	Positive
Raw Milk	4	4	-	-	-	4	-
Pasteurised Milk	10	10	-	10	-	-	-

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

- i Number of egg pasteurisation plants nil
- ii Number of samples of liquid pasteurised egg submitted to the Alpha-Amylase Test 18
- iii Number of samples which passed Alpha-Amylase Test 18
- iv Only three firms used egg pasteurised in the United Kingdom, the others used imported pasteurised egg which is sampled at ports. There is no problem administering this Regulation provided samples remain satisfactory, but because of obliterated or badly defined batch code numbers, it would, on occasions, be difficult to trace back an unsatisfactory sample.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Under the provisions of the above Regulations 104 visits were made to food premises and 35 notices were served regarding contraventions found. In most cases, food traders kept their premises up to the standard required by the regulations and when contraventions were pointed out they readily carry out the necessary work to comply.

The following details are required by Ministry of Health Circular

1/68:-

<u>Trade Group</u>	<u>No. of Premises</u>	<u>Premises Complying with Reg. 16</u>	<u>No. of premises to which Reg. 19 applies</u>	<u>No. of premises Complying with Reg. 19</u>
Aerated Water Manufacturer	1	1	1	1
Bakeries	5	5	5	5
Bakers shops	10	10	-	-
Butchers shops	12	12	12	12
Cafes/Restaurants etc.	16	16	16	16
Confectioners shops	17	17	-	-
Canteens	4	4	4	4
Fish and Chip Shops	9	9	9	9
Fish merchants	6	6	6	6
Food packers	4	4	4	4
Fruiterers & Green Grocers	8	8	5	5
Grocers	28	28	24	24
Hospitals	2	2	2	2
Hotels	16	16	16	16
Ice Cream factories	4	4	4	4
Institutions	1	1	1	1
Licensed clubs	3	3	3	3
Public houses and Licensed premises	33	33	33	33
School kitchens	9	9	9	9
Slaughterhouses	3	3	3	3
Sweet manufacturers	1	1	1	1
Wholesale dealers	5	5	-	-
TOTAL	197	197	158	158

Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966

At the close of the year 115 vehicles and 3 stalls were registered as operating in or from the Borough. Fifty inspections were made and 31 notices served regarding contraventions found. The majority of these notices referred to the need to provide washing facilities. Most traders were aware of their obligations under the Regulations but in several cases where the facilities were provided van salesmen were not ensuring that these were functional.

Poultry Inspection

The following information is required by the aforementioned circular:-

- i Number of poultry processing premises within district 1*
- ii Number of visits to this processing plant 44
- iii Total number of birds processed during year 17,481
- iv Types of birds processed - Fowls, chickens, capons,
guinea fowls, turkeys
- v Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption 2,795 lbs.
- vi Percentage rejected as unfit for human consumption 4.38

vii The routine adopted to inspect poultry is for the employees at the premises to lay aside birds which are suspect and once a week a visit is made to examine these and judge their fitness for food.

* In addition there is a processing plant which receives bulk supplies of rough plucked hens. During 1967 this firm handled 162,806 birds.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

There is very little atmospheric pollution in the Borough and no health hazard to the population. Routine observations were made on factory chimneys in the area.

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952- 1961

During the year the port of Berwick-upon-Tweed became an Approved Port for the issue of Deratting Exemption Certificates, and three such certificates have been issued. Since the time of approval, the Department has endeavoured to inspect all ships entering the Port, notification of their arrival being received from the Harbour Office. In all, 43 ships were inspected and all were found to be in a satisfactory condition. The prescribed form concerning shipping statistics can be found in Appendix 6.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Regular follow-up inspections were carried out, and in the majority of cases occupiers had endeavoured to carry out the works asked for. During the year 7 premises were removed from the register and 10 new registrations were received, a total of 216 premises being registered at the close of the year. A copy of the statutory form appears in Appendix 7.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

There are 229 retail shops in the Borough and to these, 153 routine inspections were made to check statutory forms.

At the end of the year the result of a ballot to ascertain if the majority of shop keepers were in favour of a six-day trading week was awaited.

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACT, 1928 & 1936

Each licensed installation was inspected during the year, a total of 55 inspections being carried out. One new licence was issued and 3 licence transfers were authorised. Renewal of 27 licences to store a total of 63,470 gallons of petroleum spirit and 7 licences to store a

total of 1,150 gallons of petroleum mixture were approved. Ullage testing of 10 tanks was satisfactorily carried out.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1961 - BYELAWS AS TO HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

There are 21 premises in the Borough to which these byelaws apply - 14 ladies hairdressers and 7 barbers. No contraventions of the byelaws were observed.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

One dealer was registered during the year bringing the total to three.

APPENDIX 1

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND NOTICES ISSUED ETC.

Number of complaints received	219
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Visits and Inspections regarding:-

Complaints and nuisances	201
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Disinfestations	2
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Factories	15
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Food Premises	104
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Houses	610
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Petroleum storage	55
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Rodent infested premises	363
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Ships	43
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Shops	153
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Slaughterhouse - Inspections	22
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Slaughterhouse - Meat Inspection	723
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Tents and Caravans	24
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Notices Served

Informal	210
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Statutory	1
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APPENDIX 2FACTORIES ACT, 19611. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
1. Factories in which Section, 1,2,3,4& 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	9	-	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	75	15	2	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	9	-	-	-
Totals	93	15	2	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in wh ch defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp-ector	By H.M. Insp-ector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	1	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	1	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	5	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT - OUTWORK - SECTIONS 133 AND 134

Nature of work	Section 133		Section 134			
	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<u>Wearing apparel</u>						
Making etc.	3	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and washing	-	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX 3HOUSING

Number of houses in the Borough	4,283
Number of houses owned by the Council	1,870
Houses demolished (a) in Clearance Areas	-
(b) not in Clearance Areas	8
Houses Closed	4
Number of dwellings in Clearance Orders confirmed	24
Number of dwellings on which Demolition Orders made	7
Number of dwellings on which Closing Orders made	4
Number of undertakings accepted not to re-let houses	1
Houses made fit (a) after informal action by Local Authority	1
(b) after formal action by Local Authority	-

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

(1) <u>Discretionary Grants</u>	
(a) Applications submitted	21
(b) Applications approved	19
(2) <u>Standard Grants</u>	
(a) Applications submitted	5
(b) Applications approved	5

HOUSES ERECTED 1921 - 1967

Year	By Private Enterprise	By Local Authority	Prefabricated Temp. Houses	Total
1921	1	22	-	23
1922	-	-	-	-
1923	-	24	-	24
1924	4	32	-	36
1925	20	72	-	92
1926	12	26	-	38
1927	1	97	-	98
1928	25	51	-	76
1929	4	-	-	4
1930	7	16	-	23
1931	2	-	-	2
1932	-	60	-	60
1933	20	8	-	28
1934	32	-	-	32
1935	42	24	-	66
1936	58	76	-	134
1937	33	100	-	133
1938	37	178	-	215
1939	25	30	-	55
1940	4	-	-	4
1941-45	-	-	-	-
1946	1	-	50	51
1947	14	64	-	78
1948	1	142	-	143
1949	11	68	-	79
1950	12	74	-	86
1951	20	48	-	68
1952	11	78	-	89
1953	9	74	-	83
1954	7	67	-	74
1955	10	51	-	61
1956	4	56	-	60
1957	1	45	-	46
1958	5	53	-	58
1959	47	24	-	71
1960	36	48	-	84
1961	5	26	-	31
1962	1	14	-	15
1963	1	-	-	1
1964	-	-	-	-
1965	1	37	-	38
1966	3	9	-	12
1967	39	42	-	81
TOTAL	566	1,836	50	2,452

APPENDIX 4

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED						
	Cattle exclud- ing cows	Cows	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Calves	Total
Number killed and inspected	2,264	149	5,535	2,725	32	10,705
A. <u>All diseases except Tuber- culosis and Cysticerci</u> Whole carcasses condemned	6	13	127	18	-	146
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	429	43	154	202	5	833
Percentage of the number ins- pected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	19.2%	37.5%	5.0%	8.0%	15.6%	9.3%
B. <u>Tuberculosis</u> Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	32	-	33
Percentage or the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.03%	-	-	1.1%	-	0.03%
C. <u>Cysticercosis</u> Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED

Beef (Home Killed)	15,182 lbs.
Mutton (Home killed)	6,416 lbs.
Pork (Home killed)	3,110 lbs.
Meat at retail shops	2,058 lbs.
Canned meats	240 lbs.
Other canned goods	309 lbs.
Fish	71 lbs.
Poultry	2,975 lbs.

Total weight of foodstuffs condemned - 13 tons 11 cwts. 9 lbs.

APPENDIX 5FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955Number of premises registered under Section 16:-

(a) For the manufacture, storage or sale of ice cream	... 43
(b) For the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food	... 13

The Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1959Sampling

(a) Number of samples taken	... 49
(b) Number of samples in Provisional Grade I	... 34
(c) Number of samples in Provisional Grade II	... 9
(d) Number of samples in Provisional Grade III	... 2
(e) Number of samples in Provisional Grade IV	... 4

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

Number of registered dairies	... 23
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APPENDIX 6PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY DUTIES, 1967.Section 1 - Staff

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other Appointments held
Dr. I.G.P. Fraser	M.O.H.	1.7.67	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Area Executive M.O.H.
D.S. Halley	Chief P.H.I.	16.5.47	M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.	Shops Inspector & Petroleum Officer
G. Barker	Additional P.H.I.	20.9.65	Cert. P.H.I. Ed. B.	-
Miss E. McCleary	Clerkess	2.11.64	-	-

Address and Telephone Nos. of Medical Officer of Health:-

Area Health Office, Wagonway Road, Alnwick. Telephone No. - Alnwick 2263
 Public Health Office, Municipal Buildings,
 Berwick-upon-Tweed. Telephone No. - Berwick 6406

Section 11 - Amount of Shipping entering district during the year

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected by		Number of Ships reported as having had during the voyage infectious disease on board
			M.O.H.	P.H.I.	
Foreign Ports	63	12,371	-	29	nil
Coast-wise	62	15,274	-	14	nil
TOTAL	125	27,645	-	43	nil

Section 111 - Character of shipping and trade during the year

Passenger Traffic

Number of passengers inwards - 23
 Number of passengers outwards - 31

Cargo Traffic

Principal imports - Shell fertilizer, timber,
 basic slag and maize

Principal exports - Barley, oats and scrap metal

Principal ports from
 which ships arrive

Rotterdam, Ymuiden, Arkangel, Skutskar,
 Skoghall, Amsterdam

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

Annual report under section 60 to the Minister of Labour for the year ended 31st December 1967.

Name of Local Authority:- Berwick-upon-Tweed M.B.

APPENDIX

TABLE A

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

TABLE C

ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES AT THE END OF YEAR

Class of premises	Number of premises newly registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year	Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)
Offices	4	66	4	Offices	371
Retail shops	6	118	6	Retail shops	688
Wholesale/warehouses	-	8	-	Wholesale/warehouses	59
Catering & canteens	-	24	-	Catering establishments	214
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-	Canteens	2
TOTALS	10	216	10	Fuel storage depots	-

TABLE B

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS (INCLUDING GENERAL INSPECTIONS) TO REGISTERED PREMISES

Total	1,334
Total Male	497
Total Female	837

D.S. Halley

Chief Public Health Inspector





